

Table 7-4: Distribution of Earthenwares, Trench 2

Type	FS#'s												N	%N
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
Creamware, plain	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	3.3
Pearlware, Plain	3	9	1	1	0	9	2	2	2	0	0	0	29	24.2
TP, blue	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	9	7.5
HP, poly	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1.7
HP, mono	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.8
Shell, bl	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.8
annular	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1.7
Whiteware, plain	23	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	30	25.0
TP, blue	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3.3
Ironstone, plain	7	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	10	8.3
wheat	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.8
Redware, unglazed	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2.6
iron oxide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	.8
Other earth	9	0	1	0	0	3	4	0	4	2	0	0	23	19.2
Totals	59	10	2	4	1	15	8	4	9	8	0	0	120	100.0

Porcelains comprised 20.6% of the total ceramics collected by this project (N=40). Fifty two percent of the total consists of Canton blue on white (Table 7-5). Five percent of the total consists of a semi-porcelain gilded ware.

Table 7-5: Distribution of Porcelains, Trench 2

Type	FS#'s												N	%N
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
Canton Bl/W	13	2	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	1	0	0	21	52.5
Semi, gilt	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	5.0
Other	11	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	17	42.5
Totals	24	3	1	0	0	1	2	3	3	3	0	0	40	100.0

Mean ceramic dates (y) were calculated for each field specimen using South's (1977) formula:

$$y = \frac{f(x)}{f}$$

where f is the ceramic type frequency and x is the median manufacturing date.